

Kentucky Sources for KAS Social Studies Standards High School: Civics Standards

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS Social Studies Standards.

HS.C.KGO.1 Explain how the Kentucky Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, separation of powers and checks and balances.



Title: Ballot Box, ca. 1920

Context: A typical ballot box used in Kentucky elections in the early 20th

century.

Questions: How do elections and the act of voting support the concept of popular sovereignty? How do citizens help uphold or knock down the

Constitution?

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/A3237689-F77B-49C1-B9EF-483854442972



Title: The Housewives Code Political Cartoon, ca. 1953 by Norman Ritchie **Context:** This cartoon references several policies from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. Regulations from the National Recovery Administration (NRA) were eventually deemed unconstitutional because it gave the executive branch power over states legislative rights, a violation of the U.S. Constitution's separation of powers.

Questions: Why is separation of powers important? Can you name a recent example when the question of separation of powers has arisen? How does separation of powers at the federal level impact Kentucky citizens?

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/FB276F8F-5FBB-4E4C-BC2C-291662122426

HS.C.KGO.2 Compare Kentucky's government to other states and to the federal government.



Title: "President Hayes at Louisville," *Harper's Weekly*, October 6, 1877 **Context:** A visit to the Galt House in Louisville inspired a speech by President Rutherford B. Hayes about the U.S. Constitution and resolution after the Civil War.

Questions: Why is 1877 considered the end of Reconstruction? What is the tone of the speech, seen in the text at the bottom left of the image? Why was it critical for Kentuckians to obey the whole Constitution and amendments? Were there differences between the U.S. and Kentucky Constitutions that Kentuckians would have had to reconcile themselves with? Explain.

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/1C978D8F-A113-4615-B1E0-181033081040



Title: Bicentennial Commemoration Pin, 1992

Context: This promotional pin with the state motto and outline of Kentucky

was distributed by the Kentucky Bicentennial Commission.

Questions: What is the difference between a commonwealth and a state? How does the government of Kentucky compare with that of other U.S. states? **Link:** https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/D9F5B763-ECOA-

4FB8-BA21-574992153852

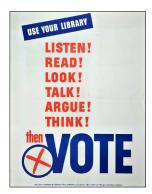
HS.C.KGO.3 Describe how active citizens can affect change in their communities and Kentucky.



Title: Citizenship Training for Girls and Boys, 1940

Context: This postcard promoted scouting programs for girls and boys to help teach them loyalty to flag and country and to develop allegiance to democratic principals.

Questions: Why would this have been a popular message in 1940? Is this message still popular today? Should it be? Explain. Do scouting programs still focus on patriotism? How do young people act as good citizens today? **Link:** http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/4212/rec/42



Title: Library Poster, ca. 1952

Context: In 1952, the American Library Association worked to increase voter turnout by sharing election information and arranging discussion groups and activities in libraries. This poster hung in the library in Glasgow, Kentucky. **Questions:** Who promotes the importance of voting today? Do you think it is a citizen's responsibility to vote? Why or why not? Have the responsibilities of voting changed since 1792? Explain.

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/0D513C6C-39B4-4682-B7AE-492621143939



Title: Oral History Interview #6 with Georgia Davis Powers, 2002 **Context:** Powers was the first African American elected to the Kentucky Senate. In this video expert (5:05 minutes), Powers describes how she wrote her first bill regarding open housing and how she convinced other politicians to support it.

Questions: Why does Powers say one vote is important? What did Powers do to convince others to help change laws?

Link: http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/CivR/id/13/rec/139



Title: Sticker, 2017

Context: In August, 2017, a group called "Take Back Cheapside" encouraged the Lexington City Council to vote in favor of relocating two Confederate monuments out of downtown. When Lexington's City Hall was filled to capacity during the council meeting, the overflow crowd held an impromptu rally in support of the removal on Main Street. The council voted unanimously to remove the two statues from Cheapside Park.

Questions: How did public opinion influence the vote of city council members? What are the pros and cons of protesting? How did this event in Kentucky compare to similar ones occurring elsewhere in the U.S.?

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/8CE4344E-8D9E-4889-BE98-968142937233



Title: Kentucky Teacher Protests Tweet Collection, February 18—March 8, 2019

Context: Collection of Tweets related to Kentucky teachers protesting the Kentucky General Assembly and Governor Matt Bevin's handling of Kentucky's pension crisis.

Questions: How does social media help affect change? How have different forms of media helped affect change in the past? How did this event in Kentucky compare to similar ones occurring elsewhere in the U.S.? **Link:** http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/MS/id/17840/

rec/2

Find More from KHS Online

KHS Digital Collection http://www.kyhistory.com/

Includes over 56,000 documents, manuscripts, maps, oral histories, video clips, images, and more.

KHS Artifacts Catalog https://history.ky.gov/resources/catalogs-research-tools/artifacts-catalog/ Contains photographs of over 106,000 objects such as furniture, clothing, personal items, art, and more.

Need more help? Contact Claire E. Gwaltney, teacher programs manager, at claire.gwaltney@ky.gov or 502-782-8059.